

THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

VOL. XX.

RIO DE JANEIRO, FEBRUARY 21ST, 1893.

NUMBER 8

WILSON, SONS & CO. (LIMITED)

2, PRAÇA DAS MARINHAS
RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE

Pacific Steam Navigation Company
Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.
The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.
Princess Steam Shipping Co., Ltd.
Gellatly, Hankey, Sewell & Co's, Brazil Line.

Coal.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depots at St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, La Plata and at the chief Brazil Ports; and, among others, supply coal under contract, at Rio, 10.

The Brazilian Government;
Her Britannic Majesty's Government;
The Transatlantic Steamship Companies;
The New Zealand Shipping Companies;
&c., &c.

Coal.—Large stocks of the best Cardiff steam Coal always kept in Rio de Janeiro on Conception Island.

Tug Boats always ready for service.

Ballast Supplied to ships.

Establishments: Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited), London, Cardiff, St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres and La Plata.

Official Directory

U. S. LEGATION.—Petropolis. Office hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. E. H. CONGER, Minister.

BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 8. GEORGE H. WYOHAM, Minister.

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 10, Largo de São Francisco. J. W. MEE, Consul General.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 8, Travessa de D. Manoel. WM. GEO. ABBOTT, Consul General.

Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua do Esplanado da Veiga. Morning service every Sunday at 11 a. m. Evening service during cold season according to notice. Holy communion after morning service on 1st Sunday in the month and on 3rd Sunday at 9 a. m. Baptisms after morning service, or at other times by special arrangement.

HENRY MOSLEY, M. A. British Chaplain.

Rua das Laranjeiras.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do Cattedo. English services: at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sundays.

Portuguese services: at 10.30 a. m. and 6 p. m. Sundays: 7 p. m. Wednesdays.—E. A. TILLY, Pastor.

Office: 75, Rua Sete de Setembro, and floor; 10 to 12 o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—No. 15 Travessa da Barreira. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m., Sundays; and at 7 p. m. Thursdays.

A. TRAJANO, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rua do Conde d'Eu, No. 122. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11.30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m.

J. J. TAYLOR, Pastor.

Residence: Rua do Bispo No. 27.

IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE.—Rua Larga de S. Joaquin, No. 179.—Divine service in Portuguese on Sundays: 9 a. m. and 7 p. m. Worship at 11 a. m. Biblical class to study the Holy Scriptures, at 5.15 p. m. Gossip preaching, at 7 p. m. on Wednesdays.

Biblical study, and preaching, at 7 p. m.

JOÃO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Pastor.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST IN NICTHEROV.—Rua d'El-Rei, 159 A. Divine service in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. and every Thursday at 7.30 p. m.—Bible Studies—Every Sunday at 5.30 p. m.

SALOMON L. GINSBURG, Pastor.

Medical Directory

Dr. Cleary, Physician and Surgeon; Office 51, Rua dos Ourives. Hours, from 12 to 3. Residence, Rua da Real Grandeza No. 33. Bonifacio. Telephone 1556.

Dr. W. Havelburg, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur; Office and residence: Rua da Alfândega No. 29, from 2 to 4 p. m.

Dr. A. Stewart, late resident surgeon Glasgow Western Infirmary and senior assistant physician City of Glasgow Fever Hospital. Office, 29 Rua do Rosário; 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. Residence 110 Rua da Passagem. Telephone 0566.

Dr. L. Schreiner, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Ladies specialist. Consultation hours from 1 to 3 p. m. Office: Rua dos Ourives 75.

Dra. Antonieta Dias Morpurgo, Physician and Accoucheur; Rua S. José 48, near Largo da Carioca, from 1 to 3 p. m. Ladies only accepted for treatment. Calls by letter. Residence: Rua Evaristo da Veiga 75.

Miscellaneous.

RIO HARBOUR MISSION.—Sailors Home and Institute.—No. 1, Travessa do Moleiro, Rua do Lavramento, Santos.—Bottle services in English on Sundays at 3 p. m. and 7 p. m.; on Mondays at 7 p. m. Free and Easy Concert on Wednesdays at 7 p. m. Reading room open daily from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY'S AGENCY.—Rua Sete de Setembro No. 71.—On sale, the Holy Scriptures in Portuguese, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and other languages. Also Evangelical books, tracts, hymns, in Portuguese.

JOÃO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Agent.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.—114 Rua da Assembleia.—Open from noon to 6 p. m. For terms, apply to Librarian.

FLINT & Co.

142, Pearl St., New York
CONTRACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

MACHINERY AND RAILWAY SUPPLIES.

Sole Export Agents in New York for many of the Leading Manufacturers of the United States.
Established Houses in Brazil can secure exclusive rights on specialties.

Correspondents of

QUAYLE DAVIDSON & Co.

121, RUA DA QUITANDA.
RIO DE JANEIRO.

CAIXA DO CORREIO 16.

Companhia Importadora Paulista.

(THE S. PAULO TRADING COMPANY.)

CAPITAL—1,000,000\$000, or £100,000 Sterling.
RESERVE FUND 500,000\$000

IMPORTERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ETC.

Warehouses:—Rua Florencio de Abreu 15 and Largo do Ouvidor 1.
Head offices and sample show rooms:—Largo S. Francisco 1.

Address all correspondence to

CAIXA 186,

JOSEPH W. MEE,

Managing Director.
SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL.

Companhia Economica, Gaz, Agua e Esgotos SÃO PAULO

Capital 1,000,000\$000

General Plumbers.—Electrical and Hydraulic Engineers.—Gas, Water, Electric and Sanitary fittings always in stock.—Direct importers from Europe and United States.

Show Rooms and Technical Offices: RUA DIREITA No. 47.
Warehouse and Work Shops: RUA DA CONCEIÇÃO No. 40.

Technical office and workshops under the management of skilled mechanics.

Directors: JOSEPH WILLIAM MEE, President.
WILLIAM M. COTCHING, Secretary.

Address correspondence to Caixa 186.

SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL.

GUILD, MILLER & Co.

RUA 1.º DE MARÇO, 107

(P. O. Box 1154)

Rio de Janeiro

General and Commission Merchants

Steam-ship Agents

Lighter owners.

MILLER, GUILD & Co.

RUA 24 DE MAIO, 15

(P. O. BOX 139)

SANTOS

P. O. BOX 272

S. PAULO

Agents in the Province of São Paulo for

CORY BROTHERS & Co., Ld., London.
Idem Cardiff.

General & Commission Merchants, Steam Ship Agents,

Tug Boat, Lighter and Wharf Owners.

also of a Coal Depot, where a stock of "Cory's Meritum" is always on hand.

Cable address: "NAIAD" (Rio Santos) São Paulo

THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY,

PITTSBURG, PA., U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC BRAKE

The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now in use on 25,000 engines, and 250,000 cars. This includes 161,000 Freight Cars.

This is 16 per cent of the entire freight car equipment of the United States.

Orders have been received for 100,000 Quick Action Brakes since December, 1887.

For further particulars apply to their

Representatives in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co.

82, Primeiro de Março.

Rio de Janeiro.

HAUPT & BIEHN RIO DE JANEIRO.

53, Rua da Alfandega.

Imports and Commissions.

Railway Material.

Rolling Stock.

Machinery.

EUREKA LODGE

NO. 3



The regular sessions of the above are held at the Masonic Hall, Rua Lavradio No. 81, on the second and fourth Saturday of every month at 8 p. m.

All Reg. F. & A. M. s. are requested to attend in regalia.

By Ord. The Sec.

AMERICAN

Bank Note Company,
78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE,
NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.

Incorporated under Laws of the State of New York, 1856.
Reorganized 1879.

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF

BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS,
LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK
NOTES of the UNITED STATES; and for
Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,

BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS
FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS,
DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style
FROM STEEL PLATES.

With SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING.
Special papers manufactured exclusively for
use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.
Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.
LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.

MAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES.

Show Cards, Labels, Calendars.

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.

AUG. O. SHEPARD, Vice-Presidents.

TOURO ROBERTSON, Sec'y and Treas.

THEO. H. FREELAND, Sec'y and Treas.

JNO. E. CURRIER, Asst. Sec'y.

J. K. MYERS, Asst. Treas.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

(Established, 1831)

BURNHAM, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Proprietors.

These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of service, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templates. Like parts of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomotives, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Steam Street Cars etc., etc.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co.

No. 82, Rua 1.º de Março.

Rio de Janeiro.

JOHN H. BELLAMY & Co.

General and Commission Merchants,

SHIPPING AND STEAMER AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR

Companhia de Fiação e Tecelagem Carioca

Companhia de Navegação Carioca

Coasting Steamers.

The Alliance Insurance Co.

89, Rua 1.º de Março.

P. O. Box 741.

Rio de Janeiro.

NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES Co. LIMITED.

Gelignite and Dynamite

In cases of 50 lbs. ea., nett weight

Gelignite is a new and very powerful explosive. Besides possessing great breaking power it commends itself for use in this country by reason of the fact that it is not injured by rain or water. On this account alone great advantage is obtained over most explosives, by its use, and more especially when operating in confined places.

Also patent Detonator caps and Blickford's patent fuse. For further information and price, apply to the

Agents for Brazil:

Watson, Ritchie & Co.

No. 25, Rua Theophilo Ottoni.

Rio de Janeiro.

CHAS. H. NORRIS.

General and Commission Merchant.

RUA DE S. PEDRO No. 1, 2nd floor.

REPRESENTING AMERICAN PRODUCTS.

Agent for

Stationary and Portable steam engines and boilers.

Electrical motors and appliances of all kinds.

Ice and Refrigerating machinery.

Steam Pumps, Valves and Condensers

Asbestos, paints and packing.

Gas Engines.

Edison motor fans.

Edison mimeographs.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

P. O. Box 1064.

Rio de Janeiro

Insurance.

IT IS THE PRACTICE OF LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY Of the United States

to concede every privilege which does not unfairly and adversely affect the interests of the great mass of its policy-holders, but it will not, in order to increase its new business, take extraordinary hazards which will have the result of diminishing the dividends to the policy-holders.

1 ALFANDEGA 1

CHALK & COONAN, LONDON, SANTOS and S. PAULO.

General Merchants,
Shipping and General Commission Agents,
Tug-boat, Water-boat and Lighter owners.

AGENTS FOR:—Lloyd's, London.
Powell Duffryn Steam Coal Co., Limited,
John Sunley & Co., London,
Thomas Ford & Co., Swansea,
and the Brazil Line of Packets.

Codes used: SCOTT'S, A 1, WATKINS
and A. B. C. [4th Edition]
Cable address: DESPATCH-SANTOS.
P. O. Box, 136, Santos.
London address:—8 LONDON ST., FENCHURCH ST.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782

Authorized by Imperial Decree No. 8,057 of
March 24th, 1881.

Insures against risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise,
and offers the best of guarantees with the most favorable
conditions.

G. C. Anderson, Agent.

Rua de S. Pedro, No. 1—1st floor.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIM'D.

Fire and Marine.

Capital £2,500,000

Agents for the Republic of Brazil:

Walter Christiansen & Co.

No. 115, Rua da Quitanda.

THE MARINE INSURANCE COM- PANY LIMITED.

Capital £1,000,000 sterling
Reserve fund .. £480,000 ..

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

G. C. Anderson.

of London. Rua de S. Pedro No. 1—1st floor.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL

Capital £2,000,000
Reserve fund .. £1,328,751
Accumulated Funds .. £6,000,000

Insures against the risk of fire, houses, goods and merchan-
dise of every kind at reduced rates.

John Moore & Co. agents.

No. 8, Rua da Candelaria.

BRITISH & FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIM'D

Capital £1,000,000 sterling
Reserve fund .. £1,328,751
Uncalled capital .. £2,400,751 ..

Agent: P. E. Swannick,

4, Travessa do Conselheiro Saravia.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Smith & Youle.

No. 62, Rua 1 de Março.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Watson Ritchie & Co.

No. 25, Rua de Theophilo Ottou.

NORTHERN (FIRE) ASSURANCE COMPANY

Established 1836

Capital £3,000,000
Accumulated funds .. £4,057,000

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Wilson & Co.

No. 91, Rua do Conselheiro Saravia.

Banks.

LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

Capital £1,500,000
Capital paid up .. £750,000
Reserve fund .. £750,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO

10, Rua da Alfandega

Draws on Head Office and the following Branches

and Agencies:

LISBON, OPORTO, PARÁ,
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, SANTOS, SÃO PAULO,
RIO GRANDE DO SUL, PELOTAS,
PORTO ALEGRE, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES
AND NEW YORK.

Also on:

Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., LONDON.

Messrs. Mallet Frères & Co., PARIS.

Messrs. Schroder & Co., J. H. Schroder & Co.,
HAMBURG.

Messrs. Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co., HAMBURG.

Messrs. Granet Brown & Co., GENOA.

BRITISH BANK OF SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 2 A, MOORGATE ST.
London, E. C.

Capital £1,000,000
Idem paid up .. £800,000
Reserve fund .. £800,000

Provisional office in Rio de Janeiro:

32, RUA DA ALFANDEGA

Draws on Head Offices, and Branches at:
S. PAULO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO
AND BUENOS AIRES

Also on:

The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited, LONDON.

Messrs. Heine & Co. PARIS.

Messrs. J. Berenberg Gossler & Co. HAMBURG.

Banca Generale and Agencies ITALY.

Charles M. Fry, Esq. NEW YORK.

Receives deposits at notice or for fixed periods and transacts
every description of Banking business.

BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR DEUTSCHLAND.

Established in Hamburg on 16th December
1887 by the "Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft"
in Berlin and the "Norddeutsche Bank in
Hamburg," Hamburg.

Capital 10,000,000 Marks.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.

1 A, Rua da Candelaria, 1 A

(Authorized by Decree No. 10,030)

Draws on:

Germany { Direction der Disconto
Gesellschaft, Berlin.
Norddeutsche Bank in
Hamburg, Hamburg.
M. A. von Rothschild
(Schne, Frankfurt a. M.) } ponds.

England { N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London.
International Bank of London, Limited
Union Bank of London, Limited, London
Wm. Brandt's Sons & Co., London.

France { Crédit Lyonnais, Paris and branches.
Comptoir National d'Escompte de
Paris, Paris.
Heine & Co., Paris.

Spain { Crédit Lyonnais, Madrid, Barcelona
and correspondents.

Belgium { Banque d'Anvers, Antwerp.
H. Albert de Bary & Co., Antwerp.

Italy { Banca Generale, branches and corres-
pondents.
Meunier & Co., Naples.

Portugal { Banco Lisboa & Acores and corres-
pondents.

United States G. Amsinck & Co., New York.

Uruguay { Ernesto Tornquist & Co., Montevideo.
Banco Comercial, do

Argentina { Ernesto Tornquist & Co., B. Ayres.
Deutsche Uelster Bank, do.

and any other countries

Opens accounts current:

Pays interest on deposits for a certain time.

Executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks, shares,
etc., and transacts every description of banking business.

Boettger, —Krah,
Directors.

THE LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK, LIMITED.

LONDON: 52, Moorgate St. E.C.

Rio de Janeiro: No. 2, Rua S. Pedro.

Authorized by Decree No. 991, of 17th October, 1891.

Subscribed capital £1,500,000
Realized do £900,000
Reserve fund £800,000

BRANCHES:

Paris, 16, rue Halévy, Buenos Aires, Montevideo,
Rosario and Paysandú.

DRAWS ON:—

London and County Banking Co., Ld.—LONDON.

Ranque de Paris et des Pays Bas.—PARIS.

Banco de Portugal and agencies.—PORTUGAL.

CHARLES HUE JUNR & CO.

Ship Chandlery and Commission Merchants
Rua Fresca No. 8.

Caixa 392. RIO DE JANEIRO.
Water supplied on short notice.

WILSON & CO.

21 Rua Conselheiro Saravia,
Rio de Janeiro.

Importers, Exporters
and General Commission Merchants.

AGENTS OF THE

Northern (Fire) Assurance Company, London.

Telephone No. 193. P. O. Box No. 167.

WILSON, BEAVER & CO.

No. 1, Travessa de Santo Antonio,
Santos.

Importers,
Forwarding Agents, and
Commission Merchants.

Telegrams: "Winchester" P. O. Box No. 111

SUPERIOR HUNGARIAN WINES

Recommended brands:

Hungarian Claret,
Château Palugyay,
Karlovitz.

TOKAY WINE

is the best reconstituent for convalescents from fever and
climatic diseases; recommended by most of the medical
authorities, especially for females and children.

Sole Importers:

Rombauer & Co.

78, General Camara. Rio de Janeiro.

CRAUFURD COLLEGE.

MAIDENHEAD, BERKS, ENGLAND.

Head Master: The Revd. Edward de Ewer.

The attention of parents who desire a good English educa-
tion for their sons, and a happy home, is directed to the
above establishment. The house is spacious, the situation
high and very healthy. Terms inclusive and moderate.—
Entire charge can be taken of boys.

References to parents in Brazil:

WM. SPEERS Esq.

Superintendent of the S. Paulo Railway.

S. PAULO, BRAZIL.

respectfully on application.

Hyland, Huggins, Hammond & Co. ENGINEERS.

Railway Contractors,

Importers of all Kinds of Machinery,

Railway Material,

Portable Railways,

Coffee Machinery.

31, RUA SÃO BENTO, 31
SÃO PAULO.

Caixa do Correio, 291.

MAC NICOL, FOX & CO.

S. PAULO:

Rua José Bonifácio No. 16 } Commission and
P.O. Box No. 32 } General Merchants
Tel. address: COLFIMOX. } and Importers

SANTOS:

Rua Frei Gaspar No. 4 } Despatching,
P. O. Box No. 99 } Shipping and
Tel. address: FLOXAM. } General Agents

Correspondence Invited.

W. R. CASSELS & Co.

13 Rua Primeiro de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,

32 Rua do Commercio, SÃO PAULO,

and

CASSELS, KING & Co.

858, Calle Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

Further Agencies, suitable to their lines of business—Hard
ware, Domestic good, Specialties, etc., etc.—are respectfully
solicited.

The Chandler & Price

× × GORDON & PRESS × ×

and the Golding & Co.

× × PEARL & PRESS × ×

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER
PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE.

PASSENGER SERVICE
TO NEW YORK.

Leibnitz February
Havellus March
Galileo April

The well known steamer

LEIBNITZ

will sail for New York on the 23rd inst.

Carries first and third-class passengers.

For cargo apply to the Broker

Wm. R. McNiven,

89, Rua 1^a de Maio.

For passages, parcels, etc., to the

Agents—NORTON, MEGAW & CO.

82, Rua 1^a de Maio.

THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOREUX, Editor and Proprietor.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affairs, a list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the commercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a table of freights and charters, a summary of the daily coffee report from the Associação Commercial, and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cash in advance)

Subscription: 25\$00 per annum for Brazil.

\$10.00 or £3 abroad (30\$ when paid here).

SINGLE COPIES: 500 reis; for sale at the office of publication, or at the English Book Store, No. 67 Rua do Ouvidor.

All subscriptions should run with the calendar year, or terminate on June 30th and December 31st.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES:—

79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, FEBRUARY 21ST, 1893.

It is impossible to determine the actual situation on the Rio Grande frontier, owing to contradictory and misleading telegrams, but it can be safely asserted that the federalists have actually invaded that state in force and have secured at least three towns from which future operations can be directed. The main body of the invading force is under the command of Gen. Silva Tavares, an old and experienced officer, whose family has suffered bitter persecution from the men now governing that state. This officer's supine surrender of Bagé last year, is not calculated to increase confidence in him at present, but it may be that the persecutions which his family and friends have since suffered, may lead to more vigorous action on his part in this emergency. It is evident that a large force is now in the field in opposition to the government of Julio de Castilhos, but it is not certain that they are sufficiently well armed to do much fighting. The next few days, however, will decide who is to rule the state of Rio Grande for the remainder of the year. It will not settle the quarrel permanently, we regret to say, for the partisan conflict in that state has gone so far that nothing less than a bloody civil war will serve to determine who is to rule, and who is not.

In discussing the religious question in the columns of the *Jornal do Commercio* yesterday, the editor of that influential newspaper calls attention to the failure of the Catholic clergy in this country to promote the better education of the people. He reminds them that in the United States the priests have followed the example of the Protestants in organizing Sunday-schools and in maintaining other instrumentalities for the religious and moral instruction of their flocks. Here almost nothing is done, and the church complains because of the apathy and indifference of the public toward it. In our opinion, this is the least of the evils of which the church should complain. We do not wish to offend religious sensibilities, nor to arouse a religious discussion, but the responsibility for the present state of things in South America should be fixed, and that res-

ponsibility rests largely with the Catholic church. We do not speak of political disorder and revolution, for that is largely a question of temperament and passion; we refer particularly to that epidemic of crime which has long been raging in every Catholic country on this continent. It is true that crime is peculiar to no nation and race, but there is a decided peculiarity in the way it is treated and the sentiments of the people regarding it. In Argentina official robberies are not even considered bad enough to affect a man's social position, nor is murder repulsive enough to merit a severe punishment. In Chili, murder and robbery are matters of daily record, and punishment is there also inadequate and ineffective. Here in Brazil the same state of things is becoming the rule, and, what is worse, there seems to be no public conscience to cry out against the evil. For a long time the press of this and other Brazilian cities have been recording criminal assaults upon little girls—crimes which in other countries are treated with the severest punishment. Here nothing is apparently done, the press has little to say, and the atrocity is soon forgotten. Now, who is to blame for all this? Where are the moral sentiments which should be scandalized and aroused by these crimes? Let the church answer!

The arbitrary, unwarranted and malicious action of the Argentine sanitary authorities in the matter of declaring quarantine against this port, and in forcing the Montevideo authorities to follow their example, merits more than a mere word of criticism. If one nation can thus impose restrictions and prejudices upon another, there is almost no limit to the harm which can be done to the commercial interests of private individuals and the general interests of a people.

It has been generally conceded that a nation may employ any measure, no matter how severe, to protect itself against the invasion of an epidemic disease. Strict sanitary cordons have been established and men have been shot while attempting to pass them. Quarantines have been enforced against persons and property, to the prejudice of the one and the complete ruin of the other. Lives have been sacrificed again and again through the exposures and hardships of quarantine, and not one word of protest or appeal has ever found an advocate outside, while incalculable values in merchandise have been destroyed by fire, steam, heat and disinfectants, without one thought of remuneration. Much of all this has been done in ignorance, and to no effect whatever. It is safe to say that three-fourths of the quarantine measures enforced have been absolutely unnecessary and fruitless, when considered from the scientific standpoint we now occupy; hence at least three-fourths of the expenses, prejudices and losses incurred through these quarantines, have been wholly unjustified. In other questions, such as war, riot, or official encroachment on private rights, every government is now held to strict accountability, and the victim of any violence or exaction has a right to claim damages through the intervention of his own government. In the matter of quarantines, however, no rule has yet been established which can protect his life and property against the unwarranted and arbitrary encroachments of officials. This, in our opinion, is blindly unjust, for the wrongs and losses suffered through these causes are frequently of far greater importance than many of the questions submitted to diplomatic interference. The Brazilian government now has an opportunity to force a consideration of this long overlooked question, so full of injustice, wrongs and losses. The Argentine sanitary authorities have imposed quarantine against Rio de Janeiro without the slightest justification, because there is no epidemic whatever here. They have also forced Montevideo to join them by imposing a quarantine against that port. They have done all this maliciously and insolently, without even attempting to justify their action by an inquiry into the actual state of this port and city. Protests were made, even in the press of Buenos Aires, but to no effect. And not the least offensive part of the act was the declaration of immediate quarantine without even the courtesy of an advisory notice. The evident intention of the Argentine authorities is to injure the port of Rio de Janeiro and to force steamship companies to suspend their calls at Brazilian ports. The motive is therefore political as

well as sanitary. In the latter case, their action is based upon ignorance and fear, neither of which can warrant a wholesale attack upon commercial and individual rights. In view of all this the Brazilian government should demand heavy damages against the Argentine government for itself and for third parties. Such a demand, vigorously pushed, cannot fail to arouse discussion and should lead to some action among commercial nations to prevent such shameful abuses in the future. If the Argentine treasury were called upon to pay for the detention of steamers, passengers and goods, and for the destruction of goods by reckless disinfections and fumigations, it is probable that the autocratic power now wielded by a few petty officials would be withdrawn and that the government would think twice before declaring quarantine against a port wholly free from epidemic diseases. At any rate, a step has been taken which warrants international interference, and which might easily be made the occasion of an international convention for the future regulation of quarantines.

IMMIGRANT ARRIVALS.

During the past year 327 foreign and 20 national vessels entered this port with immigrants. The total arrivals for the year were \$4,509, as follows:

Males	37,443
Females	17,369
Adults	47,467
Minors	12,042
Married	16,447
Unmarried	37,292
Widowed	779
Agriculturists	40,050
Mechanics	4,041
Laborers	518
Catholics	53,430
Non-catholics	885
Unknown	194

Italians	30,248
Portuguese	14,100
Spanish	7,470
Austrians	466
French	302
Germans	749
Diverse	974

Of the total arrivals, 38,820 were for account of the national government, while 15,689 came spontaneously. Nearly half of them went to São Paulo, 2,526 remained in this city and the rest went to various states.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

—A merchant named John Bassany has left Buenos Aires a defaulter for \$50,000, but in *last* speculations.

—It is said that the Argentine governors of Entre-Ríos, Santa Fé and Corrientes have purchased a large quantity of arms, in anticipation of a revolution.

—A quantity of arms and munitions was captured near Concordia, Uruguay, on the 15th, revolutionaries. The arms were being conveyed by the launch *Yareta*, and included 3,000 guns, 500 revolvers and 500,000 cartridges.

—A Buenos Aires telegram of the 17th says that it is more than probable that the board of health will declare the port of Rio de Janeiro infected. The Argentine officials are quite capable of any such folly. In such case they will probably close their port against us altogether, and then we shall see to what extent Brazilian apininess and apathy can be carried.

—If the English papers in Buenos Aires would take the trouble to consider the question, they could not fail to see that their approval of the imposition of quarantine against ports absolutely free from epidemic disease is a colossal mistake. We are accustomed to expect justice from Englishmen, and we do not generally find them shouting "aveas" because of wild rumors. If they will permit the criticism, they are more Argentine than English in their appeals for protection against a perfectly healthy port.

—It is principally due to the mild summer we have as yet had that no epidemic has broken out in our midst, as the sanitary condition of the city could not be much worse. Being in the neighborhood of Barracas the other day, we saw a sight that made us wonder if our authorities are seeking the means of spreading fever amongst us. We refer to the dumping of sewage water from the drains into the streets. Needless to say, the stench for the health of the city, and that those in charge of the drainage works can be made to adhere to regulations. If a private individual empties dirty water into the streets a fine is promptly imposed; but what about the case we refer to?—*The Reviewer*, Buenos Aires, Feb. 17th.

—Either the old Spanish law, which is still current here, especially in police action, is unsuited to the age, or the commissaries exceed their powers to a very great extent. A night or two ago, the house in which a poor family resided caught fire. The commissary, on learning the fact, acquainted the neighbors, with one or two men, proceeded to the spot, broke open the door, and violently tumbled the whole family, including girls and a servant, straight from their beds into the middle of the street. As they lay on only their night-dresses, and the hour was past midnight, their plight was anything but enviable. This practice is a relic of that of not permitting help to a wounded or disabled person, until after the arrival of a commissary, a man must be hauled up by a Spanish ancestry.—*Times of Argentina*, Buenos Aires, Feb. 3.

—The Argentine national guard is to be mobilized on March 1st.

—A Buenos Aires telegram of the 18th says that Silveira Martins has reclaimed the arms seized by the Argentine government on the launch *Coronel*, which were destined for the Rio Grande federalists.

Your reasoning is delicious, colleague! If there is no fever, then there ought to be no clap on the quarantine!—and make the traveller and merchant pay the cost, let us add. At this moment Rio is a healthier city than Buenos Aires, and there is not the slightest warrant for the quarantine you are so ardently advocating. Your reasoning, however is a thing apart from facts! It contains the secret of the whole controversy and should be engraved on something imperishable, like the check of a Juarez Colman. It reminds us of the reason of the angry "Hutchman" for whipping his boy a second time:—"Nothings, he! Yum takes it—no, and I fells you again!"

—The river steamer brought yesterday from Montevideo, consigned to the German Bank and Señor L. R. Supervielle the respective sums of \$15,000 and \$24,000 gold. When the boxes containing the treasure were being landed, the custom-house officer on duty at the Passera claimed permission to examine the contents, a course of conduct hitherto unprecedented under similar circumstances. As the boxes were sealed up, the representative of the *Platense* refused to comply with the demand, so that the boxes had to remain in the bonded warehouse. The custom-house authorities also acted in a very arbitrary manner in refusing to sign a receipt for the boxes, so that in the event of any of them not forthcoming, no legal proof could be tendered of their ever having been entrusted to the custom-house.—*Times*, Buenos Aires, Feb. 11.

—As we predicted in our last number, the health board decreed, at the commencement of the week, quarantine on all the vessels arriving from Montevideo on account of the health board of that port giving free entry to arrivals from Rio. The passengers by the *Thames* just managed to get ahead of the authorities, but passengers by the French and Italian steamers were less fortunate, and are at present gnashing their teeth in Montevideo. It is strange that these two health boards can never agree: the Uruguayan consul says there is no yellow fever at Rio, the Argentine that there is; and we are more inclined to believe the latter; anyhow if there is none, there should be so it is all the same. We don't want yellow fever here, and we agree with the vigorous measures taken by the health board, who are apparently waking up from their lethargy of hygienic ideas.—*The Reviewer*, Buenos Aires, Feb. 11th.

—The daily paper reports that 400 colonists surrounded the *Juzgado de Paz* at Itambú, armed with "weapons of precision," that the officer of the police picket, seeing that it was useless to resist, "retired" from the colony, and that there is great agitation throughout the colonies and a tendency to resist the authority of the provincial authorities by armed force. We are no advocates of sedition, but we dare assert that if the colonists do get up and wipe the provincial authorities off the face of the earth, as they are perfectly capable of doing, the authorities have only themselves to thank, for they have treated the colonists in such a manner for many years, that they would make a martyr out of any man. And it must be remembered that if the colonists lose, as they easily could if necessary, competent leaders amongst themselves, they would give the whole of provincial forces, minimal garrisons, a very considerable peak of trouble. There are 219 colonists in the province of Santa Fé, and if the colonists rose together they could certainly put a very large number of men, all of whom have passed through their term of military service in Europe, and all of whom possess arms of one sort or another into the field, and although, of course, they could not be expected to stand against trained national troops, they would most assuredly give all the forces that provincial government could bring against them, a very bad time indeed.—*The Reviewer*, Feb. 11.

—In an editorial discussion of the arbitrary and unwarranted action of the Buenos Aires health authorities in imposing quarantine against Montevideo, the *Montevideo Times* of the 3rd inst. confirms our plea for an international control of this matter:—"Last Friday we reprinted a most sensible article from the Rio News, setting forth the necessity of making quarantine regulations a matter of international control. We heartily agree with the idea, and consider that in South America especially, regulations which have such important and widespread effects should not be left to the arbitrary dispositions of petty boards, sometimes actuated by the meanest of motives. It is neither right nor just, that the commerce and passenger traffic of two capitals should be suddenly and seriously deranged, as they are at this moment here, just because half-a-dozen doctors on the one side cannot agree with half-a-dozen on the other side. As the Rio News says, governments should be made responsible for the losses and injuries caused by quarantines, and then perhaps they would be more careful in imposing them. The members of the board of health are vested with no responsibility in the matter, and they are not the sufferers, but commercial men and travellers, and, to say nothing of the heavy losses imposed on shipping companies. Perhaps if the board of health could have this brought home to them, they would be less anxious to exercise their 'little, brief authority.' The whole quarantine system is antiquated and its efficacy is doubtful, but it is easy for the doctors, who pass sentence of fine or ten days' quarantine, just as a magistrate might sentence a vagrant to so many days' imprisonment, without thought of the ulterior consequences to commerce. The boards do this, and quarrel with each other over the fines and the money, while they neglect their duties at home, and pay little or no attention to those proper sanitary precautions inside a city which are much more important and more efficacious than all the cordons. But the latter is not so easy as meeting for half-an-hour and decreeing so many days' quarantine."

—The action of the Montevideo authorities in declaring Rio de Janeiro a "suspected port," implies a 10 days observation on all vessels from or touching at that port. This period is counted from the date of leaving Rio de Janeiro for vessels carrying a sanitary inspector, or from the date of arrival where no inspector is carried. The passengers will be required to land at the Pires island lazaretto, where their baggage and themselves will be fumigated. Should anyone fall ill with fever on the island, their "observation" will be extended another ten days. If "observation" means all this, what does rigorous quarantine mean?

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—A meteorological station was established at Santa Catharina on the 7th inst.

—Counterfeit treasury notes of 1000 are in circulation in Uruguayana, Rio Grande do Sul.

—The Rio Grande says that the government of Julio de Castilhos has recently spent 100,000 in telegrams.

—The federal judge at Porto Alegre has refused to issue a writ of *habeas corpus* in favor of Col. Facundo Tavares.

—The steamer *Napoli* arrived at Victoria, Espirito Santo, on the 15th inst. with 1,000 immigrants for that state.

—A Buenos Aires telegram of the 15th says the Dr. ship *Atta* has been wrecked on the coast of Rio Grande do Sul.

—The secretary of agriculture of the state of Rio de Janeiro proposes to invite tenders for the transportation of Chinese laborers.

—The opposition paper in Porto Alegre, the *Rio Grande*, has been "gagged" by the police and has suspended publication.

—The Rio Grande of Porto Alegre, says that the government of Julio de Castilhos has spent 400,000 on the purchase of old and worthless arms.

—A telegram to Buenos Aires from Santos reports 137 cases and 88 deaths from yellow fever during the first six days of the present month.

—The Bahia papers are complaining of the wretched quarantine service rendered there, and of the ruinous condition of the Bom Despacho yellow fever hospital.

—A Pernambuco telegram of the 15th says that a police soldier drew a knife on an officer the preceding day, and was so severely punished for it by the commander of the force that he will die.

—At a place called Santa Cruz do Monte Alegre in the state of Rio de Janeiro the papers relating to the military enrollment were seized and burnt by a mob composed of about 400 men and women.

—An American named Caldwell was arrested in São Paulo on the 16th for a bank robbery in Pennsylvania. The detective arrived here only a short time ago.

—By orders of the minister of war the old fort of Santa Cruz, at Santa Catharina, has been placed at the disposal of the sanitary authorities for a quarantine hospital, while the fort has been set apart for a yellow-fever hospital.

—The triumphal tour of Gov. Porciuncula through the state of Rio de Janeiro terminated on the 15th by a festive reception in Niteroi. There were music, flags, fireworks and an enthusiastic crowd of a few hundred friends to welcome him back, after so long an absence.

—The São Paulo *Diário Popular* of the 15th was advised by telegram that there were 1,100 immigrants in Santos awaiting conveyance up to São Paulo. Besides that 1,500 more were expected to arrive that day. In view of the yellow-fever epidemic in Santos, this retention of poor immigrants there is most perilous.

—The latest outrage committed by our patriotic protectors, the soldiers, is reported from Santos, where some soldiers of the 22nd battalion attacked the employees of the Misericórdia hospital and gave them a beating inside the building. The administrator of the hospital was then ordered by the commander of the detachment, probably a sergeant, to report at the quartel. It is a pleasing situation where soldiers are permitted to raid hospitals and order civilian officials to report at their barracks!

—The state of São Paulo seems to have acquired a goodly number of thieves with its immigrants, inasmuch as robberies are becoming alarmingly frequent. On the 14th two of them took an excursion on the Sorocabana railway. On the upward trip they robbed a passenger of 6000. On the return one of them stole a passenger's pocket-book while passing through a tunnel. The theft was discovered and as there were only five persons in the car a passenger demanded that they should all be searched. The thief thereupon put the stolen money under his seat, but was caught in the operation. The two rascals were promptly secured and turned over to the police.

—The new yellow-fever hospital at Santos has been working on the old lines. It is located some distance from the Barra train line and a long distance from the cemetery. As the dead are carried in a special train, they are taken out to the street and left beside the track, in full view of all passing trams, to wait for the special. At first they were simply dumped beside the road without any shelter whatever, and sometimes no care was taken to see that the boxes were well closed. And then, when the bodies were disposed of, the unsightly boxes were brought back to the same place and left until the hospital authorities saw fit to send for them. Complaints were made against this unsanitary exhibition by over-sensitive people, perhaps—and now a rough shed has been erected for the reception of the bodies. It is said, however, that it is not an uncommon thing to see several bodies inside the shed, and the marketing for the hospital on the roof at the same time—an association not altogether pleasing to a fastidious palate.

—The opposition claims to have won the municipal election at Mandos.

—A bureau of immigration has been established by the state of Rio de Janeiro.

—The electoral regulations of the state of Rio de Janeiro were published in the *Jornal* today.

—In São Paulo on the 15th inst. a man named Francisco Braga was brutally beaten by soldiers of the 10th battalion.

—The Bahia medical society has adopted a resolution condemning the so-called discovery of Dr. Abel Farente, and characterizing his conduct as unphilosophical and a violation of the precepts of his profession.

—A Rivera telegram of yesterday says that a Capt. Cesarão had been captured by some citizens of Livramento (Castilhos) who took him to the frontier line and cut his throat. Is it not time this butchery should be stopped?

—Telegrams from Rio Grande state that the Castilhos have sent Col. Menna Barreto against Gumerindo Saravia. They fail, however, to say whether a street-car and a band of music have been furnished to the gallant colonel.

—There is another row on at Blumenau, Santa Catharina, between the land surveyors and the police. The police are determined to meddle in everything and to compel obedience to their exactions, no matter what may happen.

—The newspapers of Bahia propose to found a model primary school and then enroll it with the name of Ray Barbosa. The school will be maintained by the press, which, in view of military ideas, may be considered more or less uncertain.

—The postal service is evidently improving. It took but three days for our last issue to make the 7 hours' journey to Cruzeiro. In good time we hope the paper will go up to its destination the next morning after publication, but we would not like to have the postal service seriously strained to accomplish the task.

—After the 10th of April Gen. Floriano Peixoto placed Col. Menna Barreto on the retired list and sent him to Cauchy. We are inclined to think that before Gumerindo finishes with the colonel, the latter will regret that Julio de Castilhos did not also place him upon the retired list and send him somewhere out of the way.

—On the 11th inst. the government of Espirito Santo renewed its contract with Henrique Thompson for lighting the state capital with gas. The contractor binds himself to renew the plant within 12 months. He will be paid 40,000 per annum while exchange is below 200 per 100. When it rises above that rate, he will receive only 36,000.

—The English residents of Bahia have organized an English masonic lodge in that city under the title of the "Duke of Clarence Lodge," which will be formally inaugurated on the 23rd inst. The ceremony of installation of officers will be followed by a banquet, which in turn will be followed by a ball. The first W. M. of the new lodge will be Mr. H. J. Moon.

—Advertisement: Telegraph Agency of Julio de Castilhos & Co., Porto Alegre.—This well-known Agency continues to furnish telegrams gratuitously. Special terms to the press. The patronage of journals of limited means respectfully solicited. N.B.—The Agency's valuable stock of chromos and ten-sets is exhausted, but beautifully lithographed state bonds will be given away with every telegram forwarded.

—The so-called defeat of Gumerindo Saravia near Bagé, which was briefly noticed in our last, seems to have been somewhat imaginary. The federalists deny it, and the Castilhosists fail to prove it. There was evidently no fight, no one was killed, no one captured, and not a dog was hurt. Apparently Gumerindo avoided a fight because of weakness in men and arms, hence the so-called defeat. The failure of the state forces to capture him, might also be called a defeat.

—In Mandos, on the 14th ult., the *Estado do Amazonas* stated that the commander of the 36th battalion of infantry had arrested two officers of that battalion for declaring themselves separatists. This caused Col. Geographo, the commander of the battalion, to rush to the press with an amusing letter from which we extract the following:—"I feel no interest in knowing whether you are well informed on military law, but what I know is that you have the presumption to involve yourself in matters that do not concern you. Now, if your vanity or ambition blinds you to the extent of making you wish to dispute with me the command of the 36th battalion, say so frankly. I imagine what must be the state of discipline in a battalion whose commander writes such letters as that from which the foregoing is taken."

—On Sunday, in Niteroi, on Rua de S. Francisco, a drunken fisherman created a disturbance and two unarmed firemen attempted to arrest him. To avoid arrest he leaped into the bay. In the meanwhile many persons had assembled, and among them was a sergeant of the firemen who ordered some of the companions of the fisherman to follow him and bring him ashore. They at first refused, but, seeing their companion about to drown, they rescued him and he was carried to the police station. In the meanwhile there had been some disturbances and the sergeant had called for a revolver to fire on the crowd. He then ordered the arrest of 15 fishermen, of whom 7 were in fact taken into custody, all of them being soundly beaten. The sergeant then called for a loaded carbine, but, as this weapon was not forthcoming, he ordered one of the firemen to follow a fisherman who had taken to water. He afterwards went to the house of two citizens and made them row a canoe for him in pursuit of the fugitive. At a short distance from land the canoe was overturned and the sergeant, thinking that this had been purposely caused by the rowers, waded one of them with a knife and arrested the other, promising him a reward of 5000, which was in fact afterwards given to him. Subsequently the persons arrested were released except one who is said to have been nearly blinded. The police of Niteroi seem to be a fine lot of patriots!

—It is expected that several battalions of government troops in Rio Grande will join the federalists.

—The state government of Rio de Janeiro has signed a contract with Antonio José Ferreira Martins Filho for a telephone system connecting Niteroi with all the cities of the state.

—Gumerindo Saravia is said to be encamped near Santa Anna do Livramento with 2,000 men, awaiting the arrival of another brigade that has been sent to his assistance by Gen. Tavares.

—At a municipal election held the day before yesterday at Ubatuba, Minas, there was a fight in which several persons were killed including Dr. Camillo de Moura and Dr. Carlos Peixoto de Moura (Mello?).

—The *Diário Oficial* informs its readers that there has been no invasion of Rio Grande do Sul and that, if there should be one, the government is prepared to crush the invaders immediately. This reminds one of the statements the *Diário* used to make just before the downfall of Deodoro.

—The federalists have apparently invested the town of Livramento, and a Montevideo telegram of yesterday says that Gen. Izidoro is preparing to attack them. The federalists are under the command of Gen. Silva Tavares. It is announced that the federalists have captured Piratininga and Alegrete.

—The quarrel at Blumenau, Santa Catharina, resulted in an armed conflict on the 18th between the police officials and a *juiz de direito* on one side, and the land surveyors and people on the other. A police commissary was shot and badly wounded. The reports are very contradictory, however, and it is difficult to know who is at fault.

—The Rio Grande chief of police (Dr. Ribas) has ordered the newspapers of that state not to publish "false news," nor to give currency to "alarming reports," nor to incite any disturbance of public order. This is practically a suppression of all opposition newspapers, and the chief, being both judge and executioner, will adjudge the slightest criticism as an attempt to overthrow constituted authorities.

—According to telegrams received yesterday from São Paulo there was an attempt during the previous night to depose the governor of the state. These telegrams assert that for some time emissaries of the governor's enemies have been attempting to win over the police force and that some of the officers of the force pretended to take part in the movement. On the 19th the conspirators, it is stated, sent to the police barracks a cart containing two casks of wine and 10 cases of brandy, and at night one of their emissaries made his appearance at those barracks, but was arrested by the police who went to the palace and cheered the governor. A band of the conspirators, it is related, attacked a carriage containing the commander of the firemen, supposing him to be the commander of the police force. The chief of police, says the telegram, has been aware of the plot ever since the 6th and he has good reason to believe that it was under the direction of the leaders of the opposition. Eight dynamite bombs, it is asserted, have been seized and the government is taking vigorous steps to effect the arrest of the leaders of the conspiracy. Louzada, the arrested emissary of the latter, has, it is added, committed suicide at the police barracks.

COFFEE NOTES

—By the steamer *Advance*, which sailed from Victoria in the beginning of this month, the houses of Harb, Rand & Co. and Pecher, Warnstorff & Co. shipped to New York from that port 13,673 bags of coffee valued at 382,000.

RAILROAD NOTES

—The Companhia Leopoldina is offering its plantations for sale.

—Work on the railway from the station of S. Francisco Xavier to Commercio was commenced on the 15th inst.

—The *Diário Oficial* of yesterday publishes the regulations for the schedule of freight and passenger rates on the railway from Ribeirão to Banto.

—A Pernambuco telegram of the 15th reports a collision on the Caxangá line, which resulted in a few injuries to passengers and some damage to the trains.

—The surveys of the 2nd section of 30 kilometres on the extension of the Central railway beyond the city of Sete Lagoas have been approved by the government.

—The president of Espirito Santo has made a contract with Dr. Eduardo Monteiro de Carvalho e Castelnheira Vargas to build a railway from Carangola to S. Pedro de Itaipava.

—The minister of industry advises the inspector-general of railways that the fine of 1,000 imposed on the Brazil Great Southern Co. (Quarunhe e Itogi line) for infraction of contract, must be maintained.

—A London telegram of the 15th to the *Times* says the shareholders of guaranteed lines in northern Brazil have asked the secretary for foreign affairs to intercede in their interests to induce the Brazilian government to comply with its contracts.

—The minister of industry had advised the general-inspector of railways that the Mogiana company is authorized to raise 2,500,000, the part of its capital required for concluding the 2nd section and constructing a part of its 3rd section of the Catalão line.

—The S. Christoval tramway carried 203,215 passengers during the three days of Carnival. Of these 20,865 were carried on free passes, which shows how shamelessly the authorities are abusing the privilege of riding free under a pretense of being on public business.

—The house of Pinheiro, Valle & Oliveira has bills of lading for 29 boxes of coffee which were shipped in October and December from the stations of Anta and Jaturahyba on the Central railway, and which have not yet been delivered. These bills of lading might be framed and sent to the Chicago Exhibition with the receipts for telegrams to which we refer in another column.

HOSPITAL NOTES

—The matron of the Strangers' Hospital wishes us to ask our friends for whatever goods they may be able to spare, such as chess, draughts, backgammon, halmu, etc. The purpose is to furnish some light recreation for convalescents.

—The net results of the Benefit Ball at Petropolis on the 4th inst. was 21,500, which sum has been paid into the treasury of the Strangers' Hospital. Our readers will remember that this entertainment was promoted and carried out by a Committee of ladies residing in Petropolis. The result is not only gratifying, but it is an eloquent illustration of what the ladies can do when they are in earnest.

—It should not be forgotten that the Bazaar organized in Petropolis by the ladies, occurs on the 23rd and 24th—Thursday and Friday of this week. On the 23rd the bazaar occurs after 7:30 in the evening; on the 24th there will be a children's fancy dress ball from 3 to 6 p.m., a bazaar at 7:30 followed by an auction, and a dance later in the evening. A supper will also be provided, all the provisions, sweetmeats and wines have been given by friends. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—The cash receipts of the Strangers' Hospital since our last acknowledgment, are as follows:

Donations:	
Proceeds of the Benefit Ball at Petropolis, Feb. 4th.....	21,500 000
E. D. Jones (Paraná).....	50 000
Annual Subscriptions:	
W. H. Ashbrook.....	100 000
Quayle, Davidson & Co.....	500 000
D. D. Keay.....	50 000
Hampshire & Co.....	100 000
W. F. McLaughlin & Co.....	200 000
Rio de Janeiro Flour Mills and Granaries, Ltd.....	1,000 000
C. J. Gemmell.....	100 000
Rev. H. Mosley.....	200 000
J. W. Doane & Co.....	500 000
Newlands Bros. & Co.....	200 000

LOCAL NOTES

—In this city 158 vagrants have recently been locked up by the police.

—The director and secretary of the Polytechnic School have tendered their resignation.

—It is stated that the government has been able to find an officer willing to take command of the flotilla in Rio Grande.

—It is said that one of the torpedo cruisers will leave for Rio Grande within a few days on a government mission.

—Barão de Capanema has been publishing in the *Jornal do Commercio* a series of articles on the boundary question between Brazil and Argentina.

—She said she would be his true Valentine." According to report Mr. Frank Gatto, of the City Improvements Co., was married in England on the 14th inst.

—A letter placed in the post box at the corner of Rua Marquês de Alvarães on Sept. 25 was delivered to the person to whom it was addressed on Rua da Alfândega on the 16th inst.

—Students of the Polytechnic School called in a body last Friday on President Floriano Peixoto and informed him that they are not compatible with the director and secretary of that school. What they are compatible with, does not appear!

—On Thursday the police and health authorities made a raid on houses that manufacture imitation beverages. Imitations of Carlsberg beer and Meimier brandy were seized. Good! This is one of the healthiest signs we have seen here in a long, long time.

—Two telegrams sent from this city to Pomla, Minas, on the 3rd inst., had not arrived there up to the 16th. The *Gazeta de Notícias* suggests that the respective receipts be framed and sent to the Chicago Exhibition. Would it not be better to send a few of the telegraph officials?

—If the post-office employés would attend to their duties, instead of playing the spy on correspondence, the service would probably be worth a word of praise. At present it is about the worst and least trustworthy of any country in the world. It is a disgrace to a country claiming to be civilized.

—On our way to the ferry the other day we observed on a house the sign "Washington and Bastos." While we do not doubt that on general principles judgment and enterprise were expended in selecting the style of this firm, still it seems to us that at the present time "Christopher Columbus and Bastos" would be more appropriate.

—Ticket No. 46,662 of the Paraná lottery drew 51,260. This ticket was sent in a letter to a person in this city and seized at the post-office. The owner of the ticket had to pay a fine of 12,000, of which 6,000 goes to the government and 6,000 each to the two post-office clerks that discovered the letter. This is pure larceny, as the rule is to impose the fine on the price of the ticket.

—A little 2-year old child was found in front of a house in Rua da America on the 17th with a ticket attached giving the name of the father and stating that the person who had adopted it could no longer support it. A police inquiry developed the circumstance that both father and mother were living, that the child was illegitimate, and that the unnatural parents were trying to avoid its support.

Miscellaneous.

V. F. Sarmahy	to	230	Melh. no Braz.	34
		50	do	36

February 18th, 1893.

BANKS

Present Amount	Interest payable	Rate %	Denomination	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
268,057,000\$	Jan.-July	5	Apolices.....	2000-1,000\$	1,018\$00	1,010\$00
123,131,000\$	Quarterly	5	do gold.....	1,000	1,100	1,100
14,860,000	Jan.-July	5	do gold.....	1,000	1,100	1,100
1,404,000	Apr.-Oct.	6	Old Loan 1868.....	1,000	1,000	1,000
25,000,000	Quarterly	4	do 1879.....	1,000	1,014	1,014
18,350,000	do	4	do 1880.....	500-1,000	1,010	1,010
8,050,000	Jan.-July	6	State of Rio de Janeiro.....	500-200	1,010	1,010

DEBENTURES.

Present Amount	Interest payable	Rate %	Companies	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
RAILWAYS.						
1,300,000\$	May-Nov.	8	Benganiata	200\$	1968	
1,500,000	do	6 1/2	Campano and Carangola	200	195	---
....	....	5	de Brazil	£11.50	193	---
1133,800	Jan.-July	6 1/2	de Fôra and Fian.	200	192	4 000
15,100,000	Apr.-Oct.	5	de Fôra	£10	193	28000 3 000
4,049,670	do	5-6	Leopoldina	300	104	100 000
....	Jan.-July	5	do	£17 5 1/2	95	---
5,000,000	Jan.-Sept.	7	de Minas	200	200	30 000
1,125,000	Jan.-July	7	Paracatu	£20	192	---
1,308,000	Feb.-Aug.	7	S. Isabel do Rio Preto	200	192	---
437,140	Jan.-July	6	do gold	800	440	---
10,300,000	Mar.-Sept.	6	Sorocabana	1000	700	63 500-71 000
4,777,450	Apr.-Oct.	6	do gold	£50	200	---
593,000	Jan.-July	7	União Valerio	200	192	---

TRAMWAYS.						
£87,500	Jan. — July	5	Cent. e Viâgio Fluminense.	£ 00	90	—
435,000	do	5	Carre's Urbanos.	500	400	—
1,300,300	do	7	do	100	100	—
14,600	Apr. — Oct.	7	Pernambuco	200	—	—
226,500	Jan. — July	6½	Villa Isabel	200	100	—

			SHIPPING.		
12,000,000	Jan.-Dec.	7	Lloyd Brasileiro	200	100

		CENTRAL SUGAR FACTORIES			
892,800	Apr. - Oct.	8½	Pureza	200	150
1,500,000	Jan. - July	6	Quisama	200	130
200,000	Mar. - Sept.	6½	Rio Bonito	200	160

1,874,400	Feb.—Aug.	7	Allianza.....	200	100
-----------	-----------	---	---------------	-----	-----

290,400	May—Nov.	7	América Fabril.....	200	200	—
1,539,000	Apr.—Oct.	7	Brazil Industrial.....	200	70	—
1,301,000	May—Nov.	7	Carloca.....	200	203	—
496,200	Apr.—Oct.	7	Confiança Industrial.....	200	200 500	—

575,200	do	7	Comércio Industrial	200	200	-----
6392,000	Jan.—July	6	Industrial Mineira	200	192	-----
3,000,000	do	7	Petropolitana	620	..	-----
308,000	Jan.—July	7	Progr. Industrial do Brasil ..	200	200	-----
		7	Rio de Janeiro	200	200	-----

2,500,000	do	6½	S. Christovão.....	200	195	10500000	....
350,000	May—Nov.	7	S. Lazaro.....	200	..	—	
367,900	Mar.—Sept.	7	S. Pedro de Alcantara.....	200	100	—	
675,000	Jan.—July.	6	União Industrial S. Sebastião.....	100	..	—	

637,500	Jan - July	6	Amirats de Mikénio, Bato	6	100
---------	------------	---	--------------------------	---	-----

2,589,300	Jan. - July	7	Agrícola do Rio Negro Fieco..	20	100	—
6,956,100	....	6	Banco da Viação do Brasil..	100	19	500
985,500	....	6	Banco Crédito Móvel, consols	100	30	17\$000—
4,562,000	Jan. - July	7	Banco Agrícola	200	195	29 50c— 31\$000
			Empreza de Obras Públicas			

£ 254,600	do	7	Empresa de Oleas Financ.	£ 20	50	\$0 000—79 000
£ 150,000	May—Nov.	7	do	200	200	—
600,000	Jan.—July	8	Lavonia, Ind. & Colon.	£ 20	..	—
£ 148,000	Jan.—July	8	Nacional de Oleas	200	150	—
	Jan.—July	8	Compania de Oleas			—

2,853,200	Jan.—July	7	Arrecamento da Rio	£20	240	—
	Feb.—Aug.	7	Serviços Marítimos	200	..	—

SHIPPING.

<i>Capital</i>	<i>Capital paid up</i>	<i>Reserve fund</i>	<i>Companies</i>	<i>Dividend paid</i>	<i>Nominal value</i>	<i>Last sale</i>	<i>Closing quotations</i>
----------------	------------------------	---------------------	------------------	----------------------	----------------------	------------------	---------------------------

000,000	600,000	50,000	Camocã	3\$000—Aug. 92	100\$	210\$000
1,000,000	28,000,000	..	Lloyd Brasileiro .....	...	200	..
1,000,000	4,000,000	..	Nac. Navegação Costeira .....	...	160	..
1,000,000	1,200,000	..	Noite e Sil	12.420h.2 Jan. 01	40	..

INSURANCE

Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Companies	Dividend %	Nominal	Last	Closing quotation
---------	-----------------	--------------	-----------	------------	---------	------	-------------------

	Jan. 1	Jan. 1		paid	value	sale	Closing quotations
100,000	\$ 210,000	70.66 1/2	Alliança	1\$000—Jan. 93	20 1/2	2\$000	—
100,000	754,100	51.369	Argos Fluminense	20 000—Jan. 93	250	365 000	100\$000—
100,000	200,000	50.272	Atalaya				

000,000	200,000	Nonamã.....	1 000	Jan. 93	10	9 000
500,000	3,000,000	Brazil Federal.....	1 000	Jan. 93	20	10 000
000,010	200,000	Confiança.....	4 000	July 92	40	"
000,000	170,000	Fidalgos.....	2 000	Jan. 93	20	11 000

500,000	370,000	Adenitrine	10 000	July 93	125	180 000	—
250,000	206,000	Garantia	14 000	Jan. 93	100	131 000	130 000— ...
200,000	150,000	Geral	4 000	Jan. 93	20	47 000	—
200,000	11,753	Inflamizadora	1 000	Jan. 93	20	17 000	—
200,000	20,000	Integradora					

000,000	100,000	30,000	Ingratide	6 000	Jan. 93	100	75 000	—
000,000	750,000	15,447	Lealdade	500	Jan. 93	10	9 000	—
000,000	250,000	145,000	Presidente	3 000	Jan. 93	30	37 000	—
000,000	250,000	27,735	Prosperidade	3 000	Feb. 92	20	21 000	—
000,000	100,000	100,000	União	3 000	Feb. 92	20	21 000	—

100,000	39,743	União Com. dos Varejistas.	4 000--	Jan. 93	20	47 000	—
200,000	13,412	Vigilância.....	1 000--	Jan. 93	10	8 000	8 000--

RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS

Capital	Capital	Reserve	Contingent	Dividend	Normal	Last	
---------	---------	---------	------------	----------	--------	------	--

	paid up	fund	Companies	paid	value	2013 sale	Closing quotation
1,000,000	1,000,000	..	Algonquin .....	.....	40¢	25¢000	—
500,000	320,000	..	Cabo Fijo .....	.....	40¢	12,000	—

100,000	200,000	..	Calaguanes,	40	43 000	—
1,000,000	60,000,000	..	Gerai do Brazil	20	—	—
....	....	..	do	70	1 000	—
100,000	5,000,000	45,572	Minas de S. Jeronymo	200	2 000	—
				25	8 000	—

5,000,000	5,000,000	..	Mizambique.....	45	3 000	50000	...
8,000,000	8,000,000	..	Nordeste do Brazil.....	60	120 000	—	
2,400,000	2,400,000	..	Norte de S. Paulo.....	40	60 000	—	
6,705,000	6,705,000	..	Oeste de Minas.....	40	7 000	...	85000
	2,210,718						

9,700,000	do	2 series	75	13 000	16 000-28 000
11,073,750	do	3 series	65	43 000	
1,600,000	Panama		40	51 000	
6,000,000	Panama to Arica		12	1 000	

100,000	10,000,000	Quilombo.....	Int.-Jan. 91	200	86 000	---	2
100,000	900,000	Tijuca.....		100	---	---	5
100,000	....	União, Sorocabana-Itaboraí.....	6 % -Jan. 92	200	120 000	.... -120 000	21
....	....	do 2 series.....		60	---	---	

000,000	1,180,173	32,302	União Valenciana	6½ %—Feb. 84	200	34 000	30 000—30 000
00,000	600,000	..	Vasouras e Paty do Alfres	....	40	16 000	—
00,000	42,000,000	..	Viação Ferreira Sapichahy, ...	....	200	10 000	\$ 500— 10 5 0
TRAMWAYS							

00,000\$	5,000,000\$	..	Carica.....	...	200\$	200\$000	—
00,000	...	..	Corcovado (and hotel).....	4\$000—July 91	..	..	—
00,000	12,000,000	..	Jardim Botânico	3 000—Jan. 93	200	180 000	.... —180\$000
00,000	800,000	84,186	Pernambuco	6 000—Jan. 93	100	120 000	.... —120\$000

00,000	12,000,000	556 826	S. Christovão .....	.. — Jan. 93	100	120 000	—	—	10
00,000	3,000,000	94,78r	Vila Isabel	8 000—July 91	200	215 000	210 000—220 000	—	20

Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Name	Dividend	No., Divisor	Last rate	Closing quotation
RIO DE JANEIRO							
10,000,000\$	4,000,000	330,197\$	Agência do Brazil.....	2\$40—Jan. 93	80\$	37\$80	—
1,000,000	600,000	400,000	Alcântara do Brazil.....	5 \$30—July 91	120	80 00	—
5,000,000	1,000,000	472,840	Audax.....	10 00—Jan. 92	240	250 00	—
7,000,000	7,000,000	343,374	Indus.....	20 00—Jan. 92	100	75 00	—
100,000,000	175,000,000	330,000	Industriale.....	10 00—May, 91	70	—	—
...	33,000,000	45,494,474	Industria.....	12 00—Jan. 93	200	180 00	—
3,393,000	3,393,000	100,000	Brasil e Londres.....	6 00—Jan. 93	100	83 00	—
1,000,000	100,000,000	1,826,230	Brasil-Nova America.....	5 00—Jan. 93	40	80 00	—
2,000,000	1,512,700	330,000	Seres Laboratoris.....	2 00—July 92	200	21 00	—
800,000,000	10,000,000	000,000	Commercial do Rio de Jan.	6\$50—July 92	40	30 00	—
2,000,000	9,000,000	360,159	Commerciaes.....	10 00—Jan. 93	240	215 00	—
800,000,000	18,000,000	3,400,000	Commercio.....	5 00—Jan. 93	100	200 00	—
...	80,000,000	543,585	Constitutor do Brazil.....	2 00—Jan. 93	40	55 00	—
800,000,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	Continental.....	2 00—Feb. 93	70	47 00	—
1,000,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	Credito Commercial.....	6 00—July 91	90	160 00	—
4,000,000	1,000,000	441,917	Credito Commercial.....	6 00—July 91	90	155 00	—
150,000,000	1,000,000	111,954	Credito Mercantil.....	15\$30—July 91	90	138 00	—
40,000,000	1,000,000	1,419,440	Credito Novel.....	7 \$00—Feb. 91	200	39 00	—
800,000,000	20,000,000	218,888	Credito Popular.....	12\$30—Jan. 92	25 00	23 00	—
20,000,000	2,500,000	933,478	Credito Real do Brazil.....	12\$30—Jan. 92	40	180 00	—
...	1,898,800	...	do com. dep.....	12\$30—Jan. 92	100	190 00	—
10,000,000	10,313,840	207,151	Credito Rural e Intencio.....	7 \$00—Jan. 92	80	80 00	—
5,000,000	5,000,000	486,642	Despachos e Decretos.....	3 00—Jan. 93	200	110 00	—
10,000,000	10,000,000	250,000	Fianco Brazileiro.....	4 00—Jan. 93	100	21 00	—
1,000,000	1,000,000	657,603	Instituto de Melhoramentos	4 00—Jan. 93	200	210 00	—
30,000,000	1,000,000	650,000	Lancaster e Companhia.....	10\$40—Jan. 92	100	14 00	—
1,500,000	750,000	1,000,000	London e Brazil, Intell.....	14\$30—Agt. 91	60	18 00	—
10,000,000	2,000,000	630,000	Mercantil do Brazil.....	10 \$00—Oct. 91	20	5 00	—
1,000,000	2,000,000	47,186	Mercantil dos Vargens.....	20 00—Agt. 92	100	180 00	—
20,000,000	3,000,000	250,000	Operarios.....	20 00—Agt. 92	100	26 00	—
3,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	Opus e Opus.....	3 00—Jan. 93	100	85 00	—
100,000,000	200,000	2,810,765	Republica do Rio de Janeiro.....	6 00—Jan. 93	70	38 00	—
2,000,000	997,000	77,061	Rio e Janeiro.....	6 00—Jan. 93	60	30 00	—
10,000,000	40,000	86,000	Rio e Novo Grosso.....	6 00—Jan. 93	60	260 00	—
30,000,000	15,000,000	7,200,000	Santa Hippocrene.....	6 00—Jan. 93	200	25 00	—
...	...	...	do series.....	6 00—July 92	100	100 00	—
12,000,000	1,000,000	801,881	Sociedade Bancaria.....	10 00—Jan. 92	100	100 00	—
10,000,000	6,000,000	800,000	Sul-Americano.....	10 00—Jan. 92	100	100 00	—
...	...	316,622	Uniao Littero-Americana.....	5 00—Jan. 92	100	7 00	—
PROVINCIAL							
7,500,000\$	7,500,000	539,161\$	Credito Real, Paulo.....	10 00—Jan. 93	300	44\$00	—
10,000,000	1,000,000	750,000	do series.....	10 00—Jan. 93	400	250 00	—
...	...	...	Mercantil Santos.....	6 00—Jan. 93	80	40 00	—
10,000,000	2,000,000	250,000	Uniao S. Paulo.....	6 00—Jan. 93	130	15\$00	—

HYPOTHECARY NOTES

Present Amount	Interest payable	Rate in	Item to	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
5,827,000	Jan.-July	6	Credito Real do Brazil....	100\$	84 %	
1,056,600	do	5	do "do".....	111 52	98 50	52 60-54 75 %
---	Apr.-	7	Credito Real do S. Paulo....	100\$	92 75	
2,768,800	---	7	Credito Rural e Internacional	100	95 %	
8,000	---	6	Rep. dos Estados Unidos....	100	85 %	
5,130,100	May-June	6	do "do".....	100	82 %	
500,000	---	6	Prussia.....	100	95	
283,600	Jan.-Jul.	6	União Agricola do Brazil....	100	89 50	---
			União, S. Paulo.....	100	---	77 75 %

MILLS.

<i>Yital</i>	<i>Capital paid up</i>	<i>Reserve fund</i>	<i>Companies</i>	<i>Dividend paid</i>	<i>Nonpaid balance</i>	<i>Last year</i>	<i>Closing quotations</i>
0.000	6,000,000	257,734	Allienga	— Jan., 93	200	307	—
0.000	840,000	130,95	América Petrol	19 000—Feb., 93	200	307	—
0.000	57,578	3,000,000	Central Industrial	— Feb., 93	200	280	000
0.000	300,000	569	—	8 000—Aug., 90	200	205	000
0.000	53,172	3,000,000	Caracas	— Aug., 93	200	270	000
0.000	741,200	—	Compañía Industrial	12 000—Jan., 93	200	250	000
0.000	4,000,000	—	Corporación	3 100—July, 91	200	150	000
0.000	25,000	—	D. Israel	— Aug., 92	200	224	000
0.000	600,000	19,624	Industrial Muebles	12 000—Aug., 92	200	200	000
0.000	22,000	—	Perpetuina	9 000—July, 93	200	140	000
0.000	4,000,000	—	Progreso Ind. de Uruti	7 000—July, 93	200	124	000
0.000	1,000,000	297,322	Rio de	14 000—July, 93	200	200	000
0.000	1,200,000	137,547	S. Lázaro	2 000—Jan., 93	200	225	000
0.000	10,400,000	—	S. de	— Jan., 93	100	7	000
0.000	600,000	20,770	S. Petróleo de Alcantara	— Jan., 93	200	130	000
0.000	4,400,440	—	Unión Industrial S. Sebastián	3 400—Jan., 93	200	150	000

MISCELLANEOUS.

Unit	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Companies	Dividend paid	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
1000\$	4,400,000\$	--	Agricultura de Paimatangaema,	38000 -- July 91	60\$	60000	
1000\$	2,400,000\$	--	Agropecuária do Rio Negro Prato,	10 000 -- July 91	50 --	--	
1000\$	7,600,000\$	--	Centu e Tráfico Paimatangaema,	10000 -- July 91	50 --	--	
1000\$	768,400	20,000\$	Companhia Paimatangaema	20000 -- July 91	200	215 000	
1000\$	2,400,000\$	16,640	Central do Brasil.....	4000 -- Jan. 93	80	45 000	1700000 -- 2100000
1000\$	4000,000\$	37,553	Ceres Brazilian.....	10 000 -- Aug. 91	80	13 000	
1000\$	600,000\$	--	Empresa de Obras Publicas	1 000 -- Sept. 91	20	7 500 --	
1000\$	400,000\$	--	Economia Paimatangaema	8000 -- July 91	40	25 000	
1000\$	1500,000\$	453,587	Industrial do Brasil.....	10000 -- Feb. 93	200	200	
1000\$	50,000,000\$	--	Molimentos no Rio de Janeiro	40000 -- Jan. 91	200	200	--- 150 000
1000\$	10,000,000\$	--	do do Rio de Janeiro	10000 -- Jan. 91	200	35 000	34 500 -- 36 000
1000\$	4,000,000\$	--	do do Rio de Janeiro	10000 -- Jan. 91	200	200	
1000\$	4,000,000\$	--	Metropolitana.....	10000 -- Jan. 91	200	60 000	
1000\$	5,550,000\$	24,480	Nacional de Fajã e Cacao	10000 -- Jan. 91	100	25 000	
1000\$	1,500,000\$	--	Nacional de Oleos.....	5000 -- Jan. 91	100	15 000	20 000 -- 20000
1000\$	8,750,000\$	--	Nova Era Rural.....	3000 -- July 91	70	3 000	
1000\$	10,000,000\$	--	Obras Hydraulicas do Brasil	10000 -- July 91	40	9 000	
1000\$	2,900,000\$	21,805	Saneamento do Rio.....	10000 -- July 91	40	9 000	
1000\$	4000,000\$	--	Servico Maritimos.....	13747 -- Jan. 91	100	35 000	--- 40 000
1000\$	30,000,000\$	34,917	Torres Brachera.....	5000 -- Jan. 93	80	50 000	--- 31 500
1000\$	10,000,000\$	--	União In. dos Est. do Brazil	5000 -- Jan. 93	80	50 000	

Shipping.

THOMAS NORTON'S
OLD REGULAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS

BETWEEN THE
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS
Established in 1865
Loading Berth: Covered Pier No. 17, East River
For Freight and General Information apply to
Thomas Norton,
104 Wall St., New-York.

Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL
STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Under contracts with the British and Brazilian
Governments for carrying the mails.

TABLE OF DEPARTURES,
1893

Date	Steamer	Destination
Feb. 27	Clyde	Montevideo and Buenos-Aires.
March 9	Tagis	Bahia, Pernambuco, S. Vicent, Lisbon, Vigo, Southampton and Antwerp.
" 17	Tamar	Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
" 21	Clyde	Southampton and Antwerp calling at Bahia, Maceio, Pernambuco, Lisbon and Vigo.

This Company will have steamers from and to England
twice per month.

Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can be
taken out at the Agency.

For freight, passages and other information apply to
Rua de S. Pedro No. 1, Solado.
G. C. Anderson,
Superintendent.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER
PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

INTENDED SAILINGS FROM RIO.
New York:

Leibnitz..... Feb. 23rd
Receives passengers.

Bessel..... Mar. 4th
Lassell..... " 11th

New Orleans:

Bellucci..... Mar. 10th

Antwerp and London

(via Bahia and Southampton)

Maskelyne..... Feb. 27th
Receives passengers.

London and Amsterdam

Rosse..... Feb. 28th

Liverpool:

Rubens..... Feb. 25th

Valparaiso, Callao and West Coast
Ports.

Chaucer..... Mar. 10th

Intended sailings from Santos to

New York:

Nasmyth..... Feb. 24th

Dalton..... Mar. 7th

London and Amsterdam

Rosse..... Feb. 25th

For further information apply in Santos to

Messrs. F. S. Hampshire & Co., Agents.

In Rio

For cargo apply to the Broker

Wm. R. McNiven,

89, Rua 10 de Março.

For passages, parcels, specie, etc., to the

Agents—NORTON, MEGAW & Co.

89, Rua 10 de Março

PACIFIC STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

DEPARTURES FOR LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Lisbon, Bordeaux and Plymouth.

Aconcagua..... Feb. 27th

Lusitania..... Mar. 13th

These popular steamers are fitted with the electric light and

all modern conveniences. Insurance policies may be taken

out at the agency on merchandise, baggage and values.

For freight apply to W. C. Peck,

No. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson Sons & Co., Ld., Agents,

No. 2, Praça das Marinhãs.

NEW ZEALAND

SHIPPING Co., Ld.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

HOMEWARDS—RIO TO LONDON.

Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Aorangi..... Mar. 12th

Rimutaka..... Apr. 5th

These steamers are first-class in every respect and are

celebrated for quick homeward passages and superior ac-

commodations. Call at "Lusitania" and "Rimutaka"; pas-

sengers may land at latter port.

For freight apply to W. C. Peck,

No. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson Sons & Co., Ld., Agents,

No. 2, Praça das Marinhãs.

LEA & PERRINS'

SAUCE.

The ORIGINAL and Genuine

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

bears the Signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins

Ask for

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crace & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by
Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL
MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

CARRYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAILS

SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK:

The fine Steamer

SEGURANÇA

will sail for

NEW YORK

calling at

BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, MARANHÃO, PARÁ,

BARBADOS AND ST. THOMAS.

on the 19th inst.

Passage Rates

To Liverpool.....	\$220	steering	gold
New York.....	\$148	\$78	"
" & back.....	\$278	"	"

For cargo to

W. C. Peck,

No. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro.

and for passages and general information apply to

The office of the Company

Rua do Ouvidor 42.

SHAW, SAVILL & ALBION Co.,
LIMITED.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

BETWEEN

NEW ZEALAND AND LONDON.

HOMEWARDS—Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Arawa..... Feb. 24th

Coptic..... March 24th

Steamers superior in every respect and fitted with every

convenience for the comfort of travellers. Call at "Lusitania"

and Plymouth; passengers may land at latter port.

For freight apply to W. C. Peck,

No. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson, Sons & Co., Ld., Agents,

No. 2, Praça das Marinhãs.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMEN.

Capital. . . 40,000,000 Marks.

Regular Lines of Steam Packets between

Bremen—United States

" Brazil

" River Plate

" China, Japan

" Australia

Departures from Rio de Janeiro on the 8th

and 23rd of each month to

Bahia, Liebon, Antwerp and Bremen.

Passengers and cargo for all ports of the different lines

accepted.

Passage Rates:

Rio—Antwerp, Bremen..... 1st-cl. 2nd-cl.

"—Vigo..... 500 Marks, 1400 000

"—Lisbon..... 500 " 1300 000

For further information apply to

HERM. STOLTZ & Co., Agents.

Rua da Alfandega, No. 58. Rio de Janeiro.

WILLIAM SAMSON & Co.

Steamship Agents

AGENTS OF THE

ALLAN LINE OF STEAMERS

HOWDEN LINE OF STEAMERS

GELLATLY LINE OF STEAMERS

HOLDER LINE OF STEAMERS

Rio de Janeiro, Rua S. Pedro No. 1, P. O. Box 1113

Buenos Aires, Calle Cuyo No. 429 " " 905

Montevideo, Calle Zaballa No. 30 " " 253

Rosario, Calle Bajada No. 156 " " 54

Cable Address:—SAMSON.

COTTON MILL.

A Spinning and Weaving Master is wanted for a Mill in the
state of R. Paulo, who may be qualified for all the processes of
preparation and weaving. Apply to Messrs Craxley & Co.
—Run do Ouvidor, No. 67.

NECTANDRA AMARA PILLS.

For all diseases of the stomach and disorders of the bowels
there is no more powerful medicine than these health-giving
pills, which for 2500 per box, or 12500 for 6 boxes and
20000 for 12 boxes, go specifically in a registered packet by
post to help the sick in any part of Brazil, or abroad, from
wherever they may be ordered. Address Joaquim Bueno de
Mizanda, Rua S. Pedro No. 82, Rio de Janeiro.

NECTANDRA AMARA.

Marvellous discovery for the prompt and radical cure of all
diseases of stomach and the bowels; also recognized as the
most powerful remedy against sea-sickness, according to the
certificates of many travellers, who have made use of it.
For sale at all druggists and chemists' stores.

Depôt: No. 82, RUA S. PEDRO, 1st floor.
Rio de Janeiro.

Mr. R. J. CALLANDER, C.E.

Engages to carry out the Construction of Engineering, and
Architectural Works, in accordance with Government
Regulations.

67, Rua do Ouvidor—Rio.

ENVELOPES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT LATELY RECEIVED OF
LONG DOCUMENT ENVELOPES,
manufactured from blue and white cloth-lined paper and
Japanese parchment.

SQUARE COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES

from superior calendared papers of various colors;

American Commercial Envelopes,

made from the best white and tinted papers;

LINEN ENVELOPES,

made from the best qualities of linen papers known in the

United States.

These envelopes are superior in both quality and make.

Samples may be seen at the

Typographia Aldina

79 Sete de Setembro—1st floor.

(Under new direction.)

CRASHLEY & Co.,

Newsdealers and Booksellers.

Subscriptions received for all the leading English and Amer-

ican newspapers and periodicals. Agents for

The European Mail.

A large assortment of English novels, of the Tauchnitz Ed-

itions of the Franklin Square Library and of the Lovell Library

constantly on hand.

Views of Rio and neighbourhood.

Orders received for Scientific and other books.

Agents for Longstreth's Rubber Stamps.

Dealers in Atkinson's, Piesse & Lubin's and Royal

Perfumeries and Pearl's Soap

No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

of every kind and description at

No. 79 Rua Sete de Setembro

1st floor.

W. R. CASSELL & Co., Agents for Brazil.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY

FOR PAIN.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,

Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,

Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,

Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a
bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGLER CO.
Baltimore, Md. U.S.A.

STRANGERS' HOSPITAL,

110, Rua da Passagem.

Now open for the reception of patients.

Non-subscribers will be admitted on presentation of an
Order of Admittance signed by any subscriber. The payment
of a sum equivalent to a fortnight's treatment, or a guarantee
for all expenses from some resident in good standing, will be
required.

Applicants for admission should present themselves between
10 and 11 a.m., if possible, or should first see one of the visit-
ing physicians (Drs. Rocha Faria, Haudeira, or Stewart)
before going there, in order to secure prompt medical at-
tendance.

Patients employing other physicians can go direct to the
Hospital, but should carry with them the physician's instruc-
tions as to treatment—whether in the ordinary or fever
wards, and whether in a general ward or private room.

Orders of admittance may be procured at this office.
The consulting offices of the regular visiting physicians are:

DR. ROCHA FARIA..... No. 1 Rua 10 de Março

DR. HAUDEIRA..... No. 29 Rua do Rosário

DR. STEWART..... No. 23 Rua do Rosário

TVF ALDINA, 79, Sete de Setembro.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN
BIBLE SOCIETY.

Rua Sete de Setembro n. 71.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

For sale, Bibles and New Testaments, in English and other
languages.

In Portuguese, Figueiredo's Bible and Testaments, also
the Protestant Bible by Almeida, revised and corrected.

42-52. Agent, João M. G. DOS SANTOS.

AULT & WIBORG'S
PRINTING INKS

Have so superior.

They are used in this office.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

CLEANED and REPAIRED



H. Kilewer makes a speciality of

the above work.

All high class watches personally

attended to, and in every

case the workmanship

is guaranteed.

74 RUA DO OUVIDOR 74

RUBBER HAND STAMPS.

and

Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.

S. T. LONGSTRETH,

Office and works: r3, Travessa do Ouvidor, 1st floor.

NB.—Special attention given to large stamps (trade-marks)

and large type for marking coffee bags.

Business Signs Engraved

VA. WENCESLAU

GUIMARÃES & Co.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

Oporto, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best qualities

bottles, or in casks, and under the private marks of the house.

Sole Agents for

BLANDY BROTHERS & Co.,

Exporter of Madeira Wines;

G. PERILLER & Co.,

Bordeaux,

Exporter of Bordeaux Wines;